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CQ: 6

Dr. Middleton PHYS 132 HW

P: 12, 18, 20, 22

4-16-17 ch. 34

Problems

34.P.12 $E_0 = v_{em} B_0$

$$B_0 = 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$$

$$v_{em} = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_0 = (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T})$$

$$E_0 = 6.0 \times 10^5 \text{ V/m}$$

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34. P. 18

$$I = \frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}$$

$$E_0 = 300 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}) (300 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m})^2$$

$$I = 1.19 \times 10^{-10} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$I = 1.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ W/m}^2$$

34.P.20

$$P = 200 \mu\text{W}$$

$$r = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}$$

$$a.) \quad I = \frac{P}{A}, \quad I = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$r = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$$

$$P = 200 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W}$$

$$A = \pi (1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2$$

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$\frac{2P}{A} = \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2P}{A \epsilon_0}} = E_0 : \sqrt{\frac{2(200 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W})}{(\pi (1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m})^2 (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{Nm}^2}))}}$$

$$E_0 = 2.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ V/m}$$

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$$\frac{E_0}{E_1} = 0.43$$

$$b.) \quad E = k \frac{q}{r^2}$$

$$k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$$

$$q = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$r = 0.063 \text{ nm}$$

$$E = (8.99 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2}) \frac{(1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})}{(0.063 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m})^2}$$

$$E_1 = 5.13 \times 10^{11} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\frac{E_0}{E_1} = \frac{2.2 \times 10^{11} \text{ V/m}}{5.13 \times 10^{11} \text{ V/m}} = 0.43$$

34.P.22

$$P = 10 \text{ W}$$

$$B = 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$$

$$v_{em} = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$E_0 = v_{em} B_0$$

$$I = \frac{P}{4\pi r^2}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$E_0 = (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})(1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T})$$

$$E_0 = 300 \text{ V/m}$$

$$\frac{P}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2$$

$$\frac{4\pi r^2}{P} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} c \epsilon_0 E_0^2}$$

$$4\pi r^2 = \frac{2P}{c \epsilon_0 E_0^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{2P}{4\pi c \epsilon_0 E_0^2}}$$

$$r = 8.16 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$r = 0.082 \text{ m}$$

$$P = 10 \text{ W}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{nm}^2}$$

$$E_0 = 300 \text{ V/m}$$

Conceptual

34.CQ.6

- a.) No this can't happen because it is in the other direction as indicated.
- b.) This can happen because it is in the correct direction.